

## PANIC IN A SCHOOL.

NO LIVES LOST, BUT TWO TEACHERS AND SEVEN SCHOLARS TRAMPLED UPON.

THE STORY OF VAPOR ESCAPING FROM THE STEAM-HEATING APPARATUS SET WILD THE CHILDREN OF THE BLAIR SCHOOL IN ST. LOUIS—SOMEBOY CRIED "FIRE!"—HEROISM OF THE TEACHERS.

St. Louis, Nov. 28.—A panic occurred at the Blair school to-day, and nothing but the great presence of mind of the corps of teachers prevented a terrible loss of life. The steam-heating apparatus got out of order, and the rattling in the coils, coupled with escaping steam, alarmed the children, who, fearing an explosion, started for the door. Miss Bettina Krebs, the teacher in charge, got to the door first and prevented a stampede.

Scarcely had order been restored, however, when the noise in the steam pipes was repeated with increased violence, and before Miss Krebs could reach the door a second time, the terror-stricken children had gained the hall. The faithful teacher was borne to the floor and trampled upon, sustaining serious injuries. The excitement spread to room No. 10, just opposite, presided over by Miss Clara Stickle, and the children became unmanageable there. The shuffling of feet and the hissing of escaping steam caused the panic to extend to room No. 14, Miss Mary E. Miller in charge, and, too, was shown from her feet and trampled upon.

The janitor appeared on the scene and did rough but heroic work in preventing the children from trampling each other to death. A pupil in room No. 5 raised the cry of fire, and the pupils made a rush for the door. Miss Miller, the teacher, by commendable presence of mind and heroic efforts, quelled the disturbance, and in a brief period order was restored. Two of the teachers, Miss Miller and Miss Krebs, were badly injured by being trampled upon. Seven pupils were injured: Berdick Wickers, badly trampled upon, had to be removed in an ambulance; Annie Dodge, severe internal injuries and external bruises; Emma Delendorf, left arm broken; Ruth Reilly, serious internal injuries; Ida Kloss, termeyer, Australia Strich and Elsie McBride, badly bruised, but not seriously injured.

The panic created into excitement and many parents hurried to the school building to look after their children.

## THE KEELY MOTOR COMPANY.

DIRECTORS HOLD A MEETING AND "REORGANIZE"—HARMONY ALL AROUND.

Philadelphia, Nov. 28.—A meeting of the directors of the Keely Motor Company was held in this city yesterday, and it is said that the recent differences between Keely and the board have been compromised by the formulation of plans for an entire reorganization of the company, which will be submitted to the stockholders at their annual meeting on December 12 for approval. The plans provide for a capital of \$5,000,000 divided into 500,000 shares of \$10 each, instead of 100,000 shares at \$50 each, as at present. Of the stock 200,000 shares will be allotted to the present stockholders, 200,000 shares will go to Keely and 100,000 shares to remain in the treasury. Keely, with his share of the stock, is to receive all outstanding certificates issued by him on account of advances made by friends toward the development of what he claims to be a new force, and for which purpose the action of the directors leaves all the differences heretofore existing between the inventor and the directors, and the proposed reorganization will control all of the various machines and forces discovered by Keely.

## OFFERING TO BUILD BIG STEAMSHIPS.

LONDON FIRMS WHO PROPOSE TO CROSS THE ATLANTIC IN FIVE DAYS.

Montreal, Nov. 28 (Special).—The firms of Anderson & Anderson & Co., and F. Green & Co., of London, proprietors of the Orient Line, have renewed their offer to the Dominion Government to build three express steamers of 7,000 tons each, to steam not less than twenty knots an hour, and to make the passage between Halifax and Plymouth in five days, and to Rimouski in five or six hours longer time. The steamers will be the most expensive that can be built, and will in beauty and convenience surpass the Umbria and Etruria, of the Cunard Line. In their offer the firms show that while in 1882 4,036 cabin passengers were brought to Montreal, this number had fallen to 1,883 in 1887, and only had increased last year because some of the lines carried passengers to Montreal for the same price as to Quebec. This state of affairs, they say, was caused by steamers landing in New-York being so much more convenient, and they will try to remedy it by their new line, which will be an entirely independent one.

## REFUGEES BARRED OUT OF JACKSONVILLE.

Jacksonville, Nov. 28 (Special).—The recent decision of the Board of Health, Dr. Porter, and the Auxiliary Association, not to permit refugees to return until after the fumigation is completed, does not meet with the approval of the people here. A majority of them seem to be of the opinion that the absent ones can now return in safety. The frost has undoubtedly killed the fever, as no new cases have developed in the city proper since Saturday. Those who dread the return of the fever next summer think that the question of the return of the refugees should be left to the Board of Health and Dr. Porter. President Neal Mitchell's official bulletin for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock to-night is: New cases, 3; deaths, 0; total number of cases to date, 4,650; total number of deaths to date, 408.

Charlotte, S. C., Nov. 28 (Special).—The Board of Health to-night raised the quarantine blockade against Florida. This is the first time since the outbreak of the disease that the blockade has been removed. During the blockade about twenty persons managed to elude the detectives and reach the city in every instance, however, they were arrested and sent to the lazaretto, on an adjoining island, where they were kept for fourteen days.

Gainesville, Fla., Nov. 28.—Surgeon Martin reports four new cases of yellow fever to-day—one white and three colored. Refugees continue to return.

## A WOMAN FOUND CHOKED TO DEATH IN BED.

The Hoboken police are investigating the case of Honora De Flebe, age fifty, who was found dead in bed on Tuesday night, in her home, No. 149 Second-st. Mrs. De Flebe lived with her brother. When he died Tuesday morning his body was found in her usual good health. On his return he found her dead, with her tongue protruding as if she had been choked. Suspicion points to William Campbell, a young man who has a bad reputation. Some time ago Mrs. De Flebe caused Campbell's arrest, and he was sent to the penitentiary for sixty days. He threatened to be avenged, both before he went to prison and after he came back. Kate Greenash, who lives in the same house, saw Campbell enter Mrs. De Flebe's apartments during the afternoon. He came out in a short time and then returned and placed a chair against Mrs. De Flebe's door. The police are looking for Campbell. The County Physician Converse has ordered an inquest.

## A NOTORIOUS OFFENDER LET OFF EASILY.

Asbury Park, N. J., Nov. 28 (Special).—Russell R. Hulick, the keeper of the notorious Asbury Park Station of the New-York and Long Branch Railroad, known as "the farm," was sentenced by Judge Walling, at Freehold, yesterday. Hulick was indicted for keeping a disorderly house. Many of the prominent business men of Asbury Park were subpoenaed by the State to prove that liquor was sold there, although he had no license, and that the house was frequented by people of questionable reputation. These men brought so much pressure to bear upon Hulick that last week he withdrew his plea of not guilty and pleaded non est. The court to-day sentenced him to pay a fine of \$500 and costs. Hulick paid the amount required and was released.

## THREATENING NOTICES POSTED BY WHITE CAPS.

Toledo, Ohio, Nov. 28.—A sensation has been caused in this part of Ohio by the discovery that the "White Caps" have extended their operations into Northwestern Ohio. All over the trees at Fostoria was discovered yesterday a notice warning all men who are in the habit of getting drunk and abusing their families and failing to provide for them, that they will, unless they amend their ways, receive a visit from the "White Caps." Similar notices were found in other towns.

## A NEW BANK FOR THIS CITY.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 28.—The State Banking Department has issued a certificate of authorization to the Empire Bank of New-York City, which will do business with a capital of \$250,000.

## CITY OF NEW-YORK'S VOYAGE.

TO FASTNET LIGHT IN 6 DAYS AND 17 HOURS

STOPPING TO SUPPLY STARVING FISHERMEN WITH FOOD—STRUCK BY THE CYCLONE

ON MONDAY NIGHT

Queensdown, Nov. 28.—The Inman Line steamer City of New-York, which arrived here to-day from New-York, reached Queensdown in six days and twenty hours from Sandy Hook, despite a heavy sea and opposing winds. The time to Fastnet Light was six days and seventeen hours. On the second day out from New-York the fishing vessel William Martin, of Boston, with a crew of sixteen men, was sighted. She was making signs of distress and the steamer stopped and supplied her with provisions, of which her crew were greatly in need. The vessel reported that she had been trying to make Halifax, but the storms which had been raging for two weeks had prevented her doing so. The vessel was dilapidated and the crew were in a bad condition, some of them being threatened with scurvy. The captain said he would try to reach Bermuda.

On Monday night the barometer fell rapidly from ten to nine inches, which hour a cyclone struck the City of New-York and created terrible waves. The steamer rode the storm bravely and showed great power. She was not damaged in any way. The storm was followed by a calm and a fine day. The steamer's 510 passengers reached this port all well.

## SUED BY A GERMAN GOVERNOR.

THE HEIR-PRESUMPTIVE OF THE EARL OF ORFORD ACCUSED OF BREACH OF PROMISE.

London, Nov. 28.—Valery Wiedemann, a German governor, has brought suit against Robert Horace Walpole, the heir presumptive to the Earl of Orford, for 10,000 pounds damages for breach of promise and libel. She alleges that Walpole met her in Bulgaria. He made her an offer of marriage and then wronged her. He afterwards discarded her, and now repudiates the paternity of her child.

## LAND PURCHASE IN IRELAND.

CONCESSIONS BY THE GOVERNMENT—HASTENING THE DEBATE IN THE COMMONS.

London, Nov. 28.—In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, said that the Government would not be arrested under the pending warrant against him during the debates on the Irish estimates.

The debate on the Irish Land Purchase bill was resumed in the House of Commons this evening.

Mr. Mahony, Nationalist, moved the insertion in the bill of a new clause, to the effect that the Land Commission shall take as security for the payment by tenants of their instalments the improvements executed by the tenant or his predecessor in his title.

Mr. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, opposed the motion on the ground that it would introduce great confusion, and also because it was against the interests of the purchasing tenant. The motion was rejected by a vote of 139 to 64.

Mr. Smith, the Government leader, appealed to the House to assist in closing the discussion on the bill. The Government, he said, was desirous of meeting the opposition as far as possible, and would accept the series of amendments proposed by Mr. Healy, relating to sub-letting to laborers, and also certificates issued by him on account of advances made by friends toward the development of what he claims to be a new force, and for which purpose the action of the directors leaves all the differences heretofore existing between the inventor and the directors, and the proposed reorganization will control all of the various machines and forces discovered by Keely.

## THE PARNELL INVESTIGATION.

London, Nov. 28.—Several witnesses were examined before the Parnell Commission to-day with reference to outrages in the Castle Island district, County Kerry. Maurice Kennedy, a farmer, reluctantly gave evidence regarding the proceedings of the local League, of which he himself was a member. He had heard the word "roaster" used at meetings of the League, but he did not know its meaning.

Mr. Shannon, a Dublin solicitor, who is assisting "The Times," testified that Kennedy told him that the local League had a list of "roasters" hung up in the office. "Roaster" meant a turnspit for "roasting" or broasting landlords. The people were forbidden to work for such men, and he was in the list of "roasters." The court then adjourned.

## MR. BRIGHT MUCH BETTER.

London, Nov. 28.—Mr. John Bright has rallied considerably.

## DANGER IN COWS' MILK AND FLESH.

Ottawa, Nov. 28.—The sub-committee of the Dominion Parliament appointed last season to inquire into the matter of the communication of phthisis from animals to man have concluded their labors. From questions propounded to all prominent medical men in the country they have come to the conclusion that the disease is communicated to man through the flesh and milk of cows, and that the cause of the disease is the bacteria of the disease. The committee recommended that precautionary legislation be enacted.

## THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE IN DANGER.

Berlin, Nov. 28.—The "Cologne Gazette," alluding to a reported difference between Prince Henry of Reuss, the German Ambassador at Vienna, and Count von Tasse, the Austrian Prime Minister, says that Germany regards with ever-increasing disquiet the growing strength and significance of those Austrian parties which are at heart hostile to the German alliance.

The "Post," discussing the situation in Austria, expresses fear that the influence of Germany is seriously threatened and that the alliance is imperiled.

## THE SULTAN'S UNPAID SOLDIERS MUTINY.

Constantinople, Nov. 28.—Two thousand men whose time in the army had expired, and who were about to be sent home, refused to be sent home, and demanded their pay. They raked the boiler fires and declared that the vessels should not sail until they had received the money due them. The Minister of War, with much difficulty, raised sufficient money to pay the men, and the vessels then left port. The Sultan has ordered an inquiry into the affair.

## A SPANISH DIPLOMAT IN TROUBLE.

Madrid, Nov. 28.—Count Bonomar will be called upon to explain before the Council of State his reasons for attempting to discharge the duties of the office of Minister at Berlin after he had been recalled. He will also be asked for an explanation concerning the charge that he had informed Senor Canovas del Castillo of the negotiations that had taken place between Germany and Spain.

## GAME SLAUGHTER AT A ROYAL HUNT.

Berlin, Nov. 28.—During Emperor William's late hunting trip at Letzlingen he and his party bagged in one day 650 pieces of game. Most of them were pheasants and hares, but the bag also included a dozen stags and other big game.

## ONLY ONE LIFE LOST AT WHITBY.

London, Nov. 28.—The report from Whitby that a lifeboat had been upset and its crew of twelve men drowned proved to be untrue. The boat reached the shore in safety. One of the crew, however, was drowned.

## TURBULENT STRIKERS IN BELGIUM.

Brussels, Nov. 28.—In the mining districts of Belgium, where strikes are in progress, bands of armed strikers are making demonstrations and the mine owners fear that their property will be destroyed. There have also been numerous Socialist displays in the Charleroi district have been reinforced.

## THE CANADIAN CATTLE QUARANTINE.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 28.—It is understood that the Government will not accede to the petition of Montana ranchmen, asking them to either withdraw or modify the ninety days quarantine on cattle coming into Canada.

## ANOTHER RUSSIAN LOAN CONTEMPLATED.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 28.—It is reported that another great loan has been decided upon by the Government.

## PASSED FOR A MAN FOR SIX MONTHS.

Montreal, Nov. 28 (Special).—A woman was arrested here to-day, calling herself Mrs. McKee, for wearing men's attire. She stated that she comes from Lake St. John, and that she left her husband because he threatened to kill her. She came to Montreal about six months ago and engaged in a gentleman's service as a gardener. She has held this position during that time, and has occupied the same room with the coachman, and who did not discover that she was a woman until this morning, when he had her arrested. She was brought before the Chief of Police, who, however, released her.

## THE PLANS OF THE POPE NOT SETTLED.

Rome, Nov. 28.—The Vatican has received hundreds of telegrams inquiring whether the Pope intends to visit the Emperor of Austria. Cardinal Rampolla has replied that the question of the Pope's visit has not been decided upon.

An inquiry has been addressed to the German Government, through Baron von Schöller, as to whether Emperor William's silence with reference to his visit to the Pope is to be interpreted as an indication of coolness between Germany and the Vatican.

## HOW THE DYNAMITE WAS FOUND.

TRIAL OF THE BOHEMIAN ANARCHIST.

HRONEK'S CONFESSION TO THE POLICE—JUDGE GRINNELL FIRST WARNED OF THE PLOT—INSPECTOR BONFIELD'S EXPERIMENT

WITH THE BOMBS.

Chicago, Nov. 28 (Special).—There was a large crowd in the Criminal Court Room this morning when the trial of Anarchist Hronek was resumed. The first witness was Officer Muehaski, one of Inspector Bonfield's Bohemian detectives. He gave the jury the details of a confession made by Hronek after his arrest. After the alleged conspirators had been locked up in the jail, Muehaski visited Hronek in his cell. Hronek had a copy of a newspaper in his hand.

"I have just been reading in the paper," said Hronek, "that some of the people who were arrested with me are giving things away and putting all the blame on me. Now, I am going to tell the whole truth."

Hronek said the bombs that were found in his possession were given him by Schneider. The dynamite which he had belonged to an Anarchist named Karadit, who had left the city after the waymarked affairs had been asked him to take care of the stuff. He admitted that he had given to Chleboun the fulminating cap which the latter had given to Inspector Bonfield. Hronek told all about the trip with Chleboun and Chleboun to Judge Grinnell's house at Aldine Square. He said the trip was made at his suggestion.

On the way back from Aldine Square, the three discussed the question of avenging the death of Spies and the other Anarchists, and Hronek told Chleboun and Chleboun that he would do the killing himself if the others would pay him. Muehaski told of another interview with Hronek, when the latter requested that he be given up all the dynamite he had. Mrs. Hronek was brought to the jail, and after a brief interview with her husband, went home, followed by the witness. When the latter arrived at the house, Mrs. Hronek said the explosive had been removed, but that she would show where it was hidden. Muehaski and Officers Haas and Nordrum went along with the woman, who led them to Seville's house. The officers stood outside of the house, while Mrs. Hronek went into the basement to get the dynamite. She came back with a basket. Muehaski stepped in his story while an officer went out into the Judge's chambers and returned with a common wooden market basket holding about half a bushel. From it were taken a lot of bombs, one or two of the gas-pipe kind about six inches long, and the others made of tin. They were constructed of baking powder boxes with a core in the center for the dynamite and a space all around it to pack nails, broken glass or leaden bullets. In the basket were thirty-four of these bombs. The basket was thrown out to remain in the room long enough for it and its contents to be identified and then it was carried carefully out. The wicked-looking bomb in the lot Inspector Bonfield kept in the room and he fondled it affectionately, as he laid it down on the table beside Assistant State's Attorney Elliott. It was a tin box about six inches deep and four inches in diameter, with both ends closed up. In one end was a tiny hole for the insertion of the fuse, and the whole was wrapped and rewrapped with string. On the cross-section of the dynamite, Hronek said that Chleboun had given him the German Anarchists were planning to get up a big fire which would destroy the city.

Officer Louis Haas was called and his testimony was mainly corroborative of Muehaski's story. He said that Hronek at first denied that he had any dynamite except what he had been found in his possession. Inspector Bonfield testified that he first heard of the plot from Judge Grinnell. In the pantry of Hronek's house, said he, "I found a wire and a small bomb made of tin, which lies on the table there. In the pantry, under a pile of sawdust were a lot of iron coils upon which are screwed the glass insulators for telegraph wires. They were plugged up at the ends and fitted with fulminating caps."

The Inspector then showed a tin bomb which he had dissected. After soaking it in water for two days, he removed the cap and then took the dynamite out of the core. Packed around the wire were small pieces of lead, broken glass, leaden bullets and other things. He also described an experiment with one of the bombs, a small baking powder box. On the plain end of the bomb he placed a small amount of lead. After he had laid the bomb inside of it. Beside the bomb he placed a stick of dynamite with no fuse to it, but he attached the wire to the fuse of the dynamite. He then placed the bomb in the experimenting party had retired to a safe distance, the explosion occurred and the bomb was left of the shed was a great hole in the ground.

## HAYT'S INEFFECTUAL BLOCKADE.

GERMAN STEAMERS LOAD AND LAND THEIR CARGOES IN FORBIDDEN PORTS.

Washington, Nov. 28.—The Secretary of State has received a telegram from Cape Haytien, stating that in spite of the blockade declared by the Provisional Government at Port-au-Prince against that port several ships have entered, among others the German steamer Holabata, on November 22, which loaded 10,000 bags of coffee, and the German steamer Crenon, which entered on November 27, and landed a cargo from Europe.

## THE CREEKS WANT PAY FOR OKLAHOMA.

St. Louis, Nov. 28.—A delegation of Creek Indians have arrived in the city on their way to Washington, to protest against the schemes of the Oklahoma boomers. D. M. Dodge, a prominent Creek, is at the head of the party. He said: "We have full power to treat for the Creeks, and we will try to settle the Oklahoma question with the Government. We are not willing to give up our claims on the land now in possession is acquired by purchase. That had been the property of the civilized tribes by treaty in 1866. An act has since been passed which prevented the Indians, its lawful owners, from occupying the land. The question must soon be settled, and I am sure that all the tribes would release their claims for a fair sum from the Government. That is what we will propose to Congress."

## THE VERMONT LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS.

Montpelier, Vt., Nov. 28.—The biennial session of the Vermont Legislature adjourned this morning. The bills approved by the Governor were the following: The bill for the relief of Plimley, a murderer, who has been in prison more than twenty years; appointing a commissioner to investigate the agricultural and quarrying interests of the State and to take steps for the development of the same, to prevent betting on elections, for the suppression of bucket shops, adding for railroad tickets. One of the Governor's last acts was to veto the Senate bill relating to the powers of State and local boards of Health, the only veto of the session. Over 230 bills became laws.

## RUSSIANS AND ITALIANS FIGHTING.

Carmel, Penn., Nov. 28.—Two gangs of Russian and Italian miners, between whom there had existed a bitter feud for months, met on the streets of Carmel to-day and for an hour a bloody riot followed. Several on both sides were stabbed, and the injuries of Andrew Scherack, Anthony Sacko and John Canillo may prove fatal. The authorities have arrested the rioters.

## TO INVESTIGATE SWINE DISEASES.

Washington, Nov. 28.—The Commissioner of Agriculture has appointed a commission consisting of Professor William H. Welch, of Johns Hopkins University; Dr. E. C. Shakespeare, of Philadelphia, and Professor T. J. Purcell, of the University of Illinois, to investigate the subject of swine diseases in the United States and the methods of their treatment and prevention.

## A WOMAN CONVICTED OF MURDER.

Philadelphia, Nov. 28.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Sarah Jane Whittington, who has been on trial for the past three days on a charge of causing the death of her nine-year-old daughter Bertha by poison in April last, brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree this evening, after being out two hours. Mrs. Whittington was charged also with having murdered her husband, Andrew Scherack, and their baby boy, and with having collected insurance on the lives of her victims amounting in the aggregate to over \$350. The defense was insanity.

## ELEVATED ROAD DAMAGES.

THE FIRST AWARD EXCITES CRITICISM.

COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG SHOWS THAT THERE ARE TWO SIDES TO THE QUESTION. The first decision by the Commission appointed to consider the damage done by the elevated roads to property along the line has caused considerable comment and adverse criticism from some quarters. The property in question is owned by James Renwick, and consists of four lots 33 feet and 4 inches front on Forty-second-st., near Third-ave. The Commission awarded Renwick \$5,000 future damages; the past damages will have to be recovered in the courts. Commissioner Armstrong said yesterday in regard to these claims:

"This Commission cannot establish a precedent of law, but they can establish a moral precedent, and it is obvious that if we had awarded the claim made by the plaintiff of \$40,000 damages, we could not consistently have awarded a smaller amount to any other property-owner in Third-ave, whose property was subject to the same conditions. Well, now take a piece of paper and do some figuring for yourself. The first eleven lots, 11,000 twenty-five foot lots fronting on the three roads, and if we should make an award of \$500 a front foot you can easily see what it would amount to. Eleven thousand lots, twenty-five foot front each, make a total of 275,000 front feet, and at \$500 a foot, as claimed by Renwick, makes in all \$137,500,000. Now you can see how important a matter this becomes. Mr. Renwick receives \$4,500 per year rental on the hotel property which occupies two of the lots. Now, allowing 10 per cent of the value of the property for rental, the valuation would be \$45,000; and allowing 5 per cent it would be \$22,500; and every one knows that there is a great deal of real estate in this city that does not bring in a rental of 5 per cent.

"The apartment house is in a bad sanitary condition, the plumbing being such as the Board of Health would not allow to be put in a house now, and I wonder that it has been left in so bad a condition so long.

"It is not well known that the awards we make are only for future damages; the past damages we have no power to award. We worked on the basis that the railroad had cut down the rent in this place, as near as we could get at it, \$300 per year; and \$5,000 invested at 6 per cent would just produce that income.

"The rights of the railroad are very clearly defined. They have the right by law to build their structure in the street and to run trains on it, but they have no right to throw missiles in the windows of people's houses, nor to shut off the light and air. Just the same as a man has the right to walk along the street, but he has no right to spit into the windows along the way."

Talk has again been heard that the road would be obliged to return to 10 cent fares if these immense damages were paid. The probabilities are that every person who has property along the elevated roads will eventually be obliged to resort to legal action with defending so many lawsuits. The Commissioners get \$10 per hour while they sit and \$30 each for every award; but this is less expensive than having the cases in court."

## AN ARTIST IN STAGE ROBBERY.

THE EXPLOITS OF "BLACK BART," A LONE HIGHWAYMAN OF CALIFORNIA.

A GOLD-BLOODED CRIMINAL OF GENTLE VOICE AND MANNERS—WELLS-FARGO BULLION—BOXES HIS SPECIALTY. San Francisco, Nov. 28.—J. B. Hume, special agent for Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express Company, after months of careful investigation has established the fact that the recent series of stage robberies in California by a highwayman is the work of "Black Bart," the notorious stage robber who was released from State prison last April after spending seven years behind the bars. This man, whose real name is Bolles, is the most daring and successful of all the "knights of the road" who have operated on this coast. He perpetrated thirty-one robberies before he was captured, and his arrest was only a mere accident. It was his custom to rob stages which he knew carried bullion or coin for Wells-Fargo. He was equipped with a strong pair of field glasses, through which he could learn where armed expressmen were on horse or on foot. If there was only the driver he halted the stage, and if there were more he would wait until he had six or eight men, but he showed such nerve and cat-like agility that no one dared to attack him. He would promptly go through passengers, with great politeness, and usually would return their jewelry and trinkets to women. He would then break open the treasure-box, rip open the mail bags and wrap up with his contents. After the first few robberies he began to leave a trail of degradation, violence and blood. He frequently held up outposts in which there were six or eight men, but he showed such nerve and cat-like agility that no one dared to attack him. He would promptly go through passengers, with great politeness, and usually would return their jewelry and trinkets to women. He would then break open the treasure-box, rip open the mail bags and wrap up with his contents. After the first few robberies he began to leave a trail of degradation, violence and blood.

## TO PUT DOWN THE OYSTER PIRATES.

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 28.—Colonel L. Victor Baughman, State Controller and one of the State Fishery Board, has been on the State steamer McLean, making a secret official investigation of the Chesapeake Bay oyster troubles. His report, submitted to the Board to-day, states that the State force, though willing to carry out the laws, was without proper equipment; that the officers complain that when violators of the oyster laws are brought before justices of the peace or arraigned in courts delays are interposed and technical defenses allowed that result in acquittal. This tends to demoralize the force. The Board determined that every effort should be made to bring the offenders to punishment and to uphold the dignity of the State. It was resolved to equip the force with the best of arms and good food, and to secure the use of these the Governor and Controller, as directed, went to Washington.

## JOHN FAIRBANKS SAID TO BE MISSING.

Chicago, Nov. 28.—A local paper says that John Fairbanks, manager and practically sole proprietor of the Fairbanks & Palmer Publishing Company, which recently failed, left for Paris unknown a week ago last Monday and has not been seen since. It charges that, as treasurer of the building society of the National Union, he is \$7,000 short in his accounts, and that before his departure he raised between \$5,000 and \$6,000 on accommodation checks. The total indebtedness of the concern, it is said, is over \$60,000, with assets less than one-third of that amount. Fairbanks was a prominent member of Bishop Fallows's church.

## SENATOR MORGAN RE-ELECTED.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 28.—The Alabama Legislature to-day met in joint session. A comparison of the journals of the two houses showed that yesterday John T. Morgan received all the votes cast in each body for United States Senator and he was declared Senator-elect from Alabama for the term beginning in March, 1891.

## WITHDRAWING FROM THE NATIONAL W. C. T. U.

Philadelphia, Nov. 28 (Special).—The Downingtown, Penn., Woman's Christian Temperance Union has withdrawn from all affiliation with the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union. The political partnership of the National Union is the reason assigned by the Chester County organization for its secession.

## A DEMOCRATIC G. A. R.

ITS FORMATION AN ASSURED FACT.

THE PLAN WELLED UNDER WAY AND DETAILS TO BE MADE PUBLIC THIS WEEK.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Indianapolis, Nov. 28.—Initiatory steps have been taken in the movement to form a new organization composed of Democratic members of the Grand Army of the Republic. Adjutant-General Koons, who is at the head of it, stated this morning that since yesterday he had received twenty letters from different States, heartily concurring in his criticism of the G. A. R. and approving his advice to Democrats to withdraw from the Order. A constitution and by-laws for the new organization have been prepared, meetings of charter members have already been held, and before the close of the week the public may see the shape of the new organization, and the character and purposes of the new order. It is the intention to extend the organization throughout the country, with Indianapolis as headquarters.

"What will the organization be called?" General Koons was asked.

"We haven't decided yet. Several names have been proposed, but we have not made a choice yet."

"There is some doubt yet on that point. I cannot say more now than that I am receiving a great many letters about the organization, and that by the last of this week it will be in such shape that I may be able to talk freely to you about it."

"Is General Palmer, of Illinois, associated with you in organizing the movement?"

"I cannot say now."

## CONGRESSMAN MATSON AND THE G. A. R.

Washington, Nov. 28.—Referring to the published statement that Congressman Matson is believed to be at the head of the movement to organize a Democratic G. A. R., that gentleman says he knows nothing of it except what he has read in the newspapers, and consequently is not at the head or at any other part of the affair.

The other statement in the dispatch that his friends expect him to follow General Palmer's course and withdraw from the G. A. R.—he says is also without foundation. He never was a member of the organization and therefore cannot withdraw. During the campaign Matson and Myers represent veterans now forming in every county in Indiana, and it is probable that these organizations form the basis of the new movement in that State, but of this he cannot speak by authority.

## REGRET FOR THE GRAND ARMY TROUBLE.

THE EASTERN VETERANS FEAR NO SCISM HERE—"NO POLITICS IN THE GRAND ARMY."

Grand Army men in New-York and Brooklyn have heard with regret the reports from the West of a schism in the organization on political lines. The comrades of the East have been able to carry on their work and to conduct their posts in a manner so entirely removed from politics that they are at a loss to understand the motives which actuate those who are represented to be moving for a separation.

"No politics in the Grand Army" has been a favorite watchword with the veterans of the war, and there is a post in the Department of New-York in which a political agitator would not be frowned upon as a disturber of the peace. For these reasons it is believed that the movement referred to, which is said to have gained some headway in Illinois and Indiana, will not be received with much favor here.

When some Democratic office-holders in the Brooklyn posts sought for the last December to pay into a fund for Cleveland, although the purpose was to have a post in the Department of New-York in which a political agitator would not be frowned upon as a disturber of the peace. For these reasons it is believed that the movement referred to, which is said to have gained some headway in Illinois and Indiana, will not be received with much favor here.

Many comrades expressed themselves yesterday as not fearful of any defection from the ranks. Past Commander E.